

## AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining a stereo disparity between a reference image and a search image for a reference pixel in the reference image, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) calculating a similarity measure between a reference window include a set of pixels centering on the reference pixel and each of a group of search windows in the search image which is of a same shape with the reference window and displaced from the reference window within a predetermined search range, wherein a matching pixel count, which is the number of pixels in the reference window which are similar in intensity to corresponding pixels in a search window, is used as the similarity measure between the reference window and said search window; and

(b) determining a displacement between the reference window and a search window which yields a largest similarity measure as the stereo disparity for the reference pixel,

wherein  $R(x,y)$  represents the reference pixel, the reference window include  $W_x*W_y$  pixels centering on  $R(x,y)$ ,  $W_x$  and  $W_y$  being predetermined numbers, each of the search windows includes  $W_x*W_y$  pixels centering on  $L(x+d, y)$  which is a pixel in the search image,  $d$  ranging from 0 to a predetermined number  $S_r$ , and

said step (a) includes:

(a1) calculating  $P(x,y,d)$  values as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} P(x,y,d) &= 1, \text{ if } \text{abs}(B_R(x,y) - B_L(x+d,y)) \leq Th \\ &= 0, \text{ otherwise,} \end{aligned}$$

where  $B_R(x,y)$  and  $B_L(x,y)$  represent intensity values of  $R(x,y)$  and  $L(x+d, y)$  and  $Th$  is a predetermined threshold; and

(a2) determining  $MPC(x,y,d)$  values for  $d = 0$  to  $Sr$  as follows:

$$MPC(x, y, d) = \sum_w P(x, y, d)$$

wherein  $w$  represents the reference window and the search window centering on  $L(x+d, y)$ ; and  
said step (b) include selecting a  $d$  value which yields a largest  $MPC(x,y,d)$  value as the stereo disparity for  $R(x,y)$ .

3. (Original) An apparatus for determining a stereo disparity between a reference image and a search image for a reference pixel in the reference image, said apparatus comprising:

(a) first means for calculating a similarity measure between a reference window including a set of pixels centering on the reference pixel and each of a group of search windows in the search image which is of a same shape with the reference window and displaced from the reference window within a predetermined search range, wherein a matching pixel count, which is the number of pixels in the reference window which are similar in intensity to corresponding pixels in a search window, is used as the similarity measure between the reference window and said search window; and

(b) second means for determining a displacement between the reference window and a search window which yields a largest similarity measure as the stereo disparity for the reference pixel,

wherein  $R(x,y)$  represents the reference pixel, the reference window includes  $W_x * W_y$  pixels centering on  $R(x,y)$ ,  $W_x$  and  $W_y$  being predetermined numbers, each of the search windows includes  $W_x * W_y$  pixels centering on  $L(x+d, y)$  which is a pixel in the search image,  $d$  ranging from 0 to a predetermined number  $Sr$ , and

said first means includes:

(a1) a P-unit for calculating  $P(x,y,d)$  values as follows:

$$P(x,y,d) = 1, \text{ if } \text{abs}(B_R(x,y) - B_L(x+d, y)) \leq Th$$
$$= 0, \text{ otherwise,}$$

where  $B_R(x,y)$  and  $B_L(x+d, y)$  represent intensity values of  $R(x,y)$ , and  $L(x+d, y)$  and  $Th$  is a predetermined threshold value;

(a2) a P-buffer for storing  $P(x,y,d)$  values from said P-unit;

(a3) third means for determining  $MPC(x,y,d)$  values for  $d = 0$  to  $Sr$  as follows:

$$MPC(x, y, d) = \sum_w P(x, y, d)$$

wherein  $w$  represents the reference window and the search window centering on  $L(x+d, y)$ ; and  
said second means includes means for selecting a  $d$  value which yields a largest  $MPC(x,y,d)$  value as the stereo disparity for  $R(x,y)$ .

4. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, wherein said third means includes  $(Sr+1)$  MPC-units, each of which determines  $MPC(x,y,d)$  for each  $d$  value.

5. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 4, wherein each of said MPC-units includes:  
means for determining  $V(x,y,d)$  values which is represented as follows:

$$V(x, y, d) = \sum_{i=-wy}^{wy} P(x, y + i, d)$$

wherein  $wy$  is  $(Wy-1)/2$ ;

means for generating a  $MPC(x,y,d)$  value by using  $V(x,y,d)$  values as follows:

$$MPC(x, y, d) = \sum_{i=-wx}^{wx} P(x + i, y, d), \text{ if } x = wx \text{ and}$$

$$MPC(x, y, d) = MPC(x-1, y, d) + V(x+wx, y, d) - V(x-1-wx, y, d), \text{ if } x > wx,$$

where  $wx$  is  $(Wx-1)/2$ .

6. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 5, further comprising a V-buffer for storing the  $V(x,y,d)$  values from said V determining means and providing the stored  $V(x,y,d)$  values to said MPC generating means.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in Claim 6,

wherein said V determining means includes:

a V\_MP counter for determining V(x,y,d) values ~~for~~ by summing P values as follows:

$$V(x,y,d) = \sum_{i=-wy}^{wy} P(x,y+i,d)$$

A V\_MP update unit for determining V(x,y,d) values by using V(x,y-1, d) and P values as follows:

$$V(x,y,d) = V(x,y-1,d) + P(x,y+wy,d) - P(x,y-1-wy,d); \text{ and}$$

a multiplexor for selectively providing the V(x,y,d) value from the V\_MP counter if y-wy and the V(x,y,d) value from the V)MP update unit if y ≥ wy; and

said MPC generating means includes:

a W\_MP count and update unit for generating a MPC(x,y,d) value by using V(x,y,d) values; and

a multiplexor for selectively providing V(x,y,d) values from the V-buffer or 0 to the W\_MP count and update unit as the V(x-1-wx,y,d) value.

8. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 7, wherein

said V\_MP counter includes a plurality of full adders;

said V\_MP update unit includes:

logic gates for providing P(x,y+wy,d) - P(x,y-1-wy,d); and

full adders for adding the output from the logic gates to V(x,y-1,d), thereby providing V(x,y,d); and

said W\_MP count and update unit includes:

means for deciding V(x+wx,y,d)-V(x-1-wx,y,d); and

means for adding the output from said deciding means to MPC(x-1,y,d).

9. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, wherein said P-unit includes:

(Sr+1) D\_R units each of which stores  $L(x+d, y)$  values for each d; and

(Sr+1) D\_P units which provides (Sr+1)  $P(x,y,d)$  values for  $d = 0$  to  $Sr$  simultaneously in response to  $R(x,y)$  and (Sr+1)  $L(x+d, y)$  values from the D\_R units.

10. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 9, wherein the D\_P unit includes:

means for calculating  $(B_L(x+d,y) - B_R(x,y))$  which includes a plurality of full adders;

means for calculating an absolute value of  $(B_L(x+d,y) - B_R(x,y))$  which includes a plurality of exclusive OR gates; and

means for subtracting the absolute value from  $T_h$  and providing 0 or 1 depending on the result of the subtraction, which includes a plurality of carry generators.

11. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, further comprising means for selecting a largest one among the  $MPC(x,y,d)$  values for  $R(x,y)$  and providing a d value yielding the largest MPC value as the disparity for  $R(x,y)$ .

12. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, where said P-buffer includes means for storing  $I_x * W_y * (Sr+1)$  P values, wherein  $I_x$  is the number of pixels in a row in the reference and the search image.

13. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 6, where said V-buffer includes means for storing  $I_x * (Sr+1)$  V values, wherein  $I_x$  is the number of pixels in a row in the reference and the search image.